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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS.—Washington.

VOL. XVI.

NO. 40.

Poetry.

THE HEART'S GUESTS.

BY MRS. ORNE.

When age has cast its shadows
Over life's declining way,
When evening twilight gathers,
Round our resting day,
Then shall we sit and ponder
On the dim and shadowy past,
In the heart's soft chamber
The guests will gather fast.

Guests that in youth we cherished
Shall come to us once more,
And we shall hold communion
As in the days before.
They may be dark and sombre,
They may be bright and fair,
But the heart will have its chamber,
The guests will gather there.

How shall it be, my sisters,
Who shall be our hearts' guests?
How shall it be, my brothers,
With life's shadow on us rest?
Shall we not 'had the silence'
Hear voices, sweet and low,
Speak the old familiar language,
The words of long ago?

Shall we not see dear faces
Sweet smiling as of old,
Till the mists of that lone chamber
Are sunset clouds of gold?
When age has cast its shadows
Over life's declining way,
And evening twilight gathers
Round our resting day,

KINDNESS.

'Tis this that sweetens bitter woe,
And checks the rising sigh,
When trouble sinks the spirit low,
And even hope doth fly!
A gentle word can soothe the breast,
When grieves the heart doth ill;
For, though the soul be all unrest,
Its power the spirit can still:
Can bid the angry clouds depart,
And brighten up with joy
The sky of love within the heart,
That tempests would destroy.

How gloomy would this world appear,
Did not love's gentle eye
Shine on our path, the way to cheer,
Like radiance from on high!
Misfortune's hand may on us fall,
And wither fairest flowers;
Yes, even Death, with fearful pall,
Approach life's loveliest bower:
Yet kindness drives away the gloom,
That hovers o'er the soul,
And gilds with hope the fearful tomb,
Though clouds of darkness roll.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTRASTS.

What strange contrasts this earth of ours presents! It seems to be the middle spot between heaven and hell, and to partake of the character of both. Beings from both are found moving on its surface, and scenes from both are constantly occurring upon it. The glory from one and the midnight shades from the other meet along its bosom, and the song of angels and the shrieks of fiends go up from the same spot. Noonday and midnight are not more opposite than the scenes that are constantly passing before our eyes. The temple of God stands beside a brothel, and the place of prayer is separated only by a single dwelling from the "hell" of the gambler. Truth and falsehood walk side by side through our streets, and vice and virtue meet and kiss every hour of the day. The hut of the starving stands in the shadow of the wealthy, and the carriage of Dives every day throws the dust of its glittering wheels over the tattered garments of Lazarus. Health and sickness lie down in the same apartment; joy and agony look out of the same window; and hope and despair dwell under the same roof. The cry of the new born infant and the groan of the dying rise together from the same dwelling: the funeral procession treads close on the heels of the bridal party; and the tones of the lute and viol have scarcely died away before the requiem for the dead comes swelling after. Oh! the beautiful and deformed, the pure and corrupt, joy and sorrow, ecstacies and agonies, life and death are strangely blended on this restless planet of ours.

But the past and the future present as strange contrasts as the present. What different events have transpired on the same spot. Where the smoke of the Indian's wigwam arose, and the stealthy tread of the wolf and panther was heard over the autumn leaves at twilight, the population of New York now surges along. Where once Tyre, the queen of the sea, stood, fishermen are spreading their nets on the desolate rocks, and the bright waves are rolling over its marble columns. In the empty apartment of Edom the fox makes his den, and the dust of the desert is settling over the forsaken ruins of Palmyra. The owl hoots in the ancient hall of kings, and the wind of the summer night makes sad music through the rents of once gorgeous palaces. The Arab spurs his steed along the streets of ancient Jerusalem, or scornfully stands on Mount Zion and curls his lip at the pilgrim pressing weakly to the sepulchre of the Saviour. The Muazzin's voice rings over the bones of the prophets, and the desert winds heap the dust above the foundations of the seven churches of Asia. Oh, how good and evil, light and darkness, chase each other over the world.—Rev. J. T. Hulley.

Ninety pairs of ears have Boston eyes for twenty-five days; rent Boston eyes about one every ten minutes for sixteen and a half hours each day—Sunday's excepted, of course.

The Ladies.—We admire them because of their beauty, respect them because of their virtues, adore them because of their intelligence, and love them because of their innocence. Oh, how good and evil, light and darkness, chase each other over the world.—Rev. J. T. Hulley.

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The Love of a Cross Woman.—They say, it is stranger than the love of any other female individual you can name. Like vinegar, the attractions of a high-spirited woman never spoil. If the sweet wine that becomes acidulated, yet the sour ones, like sulphur, stay dear realities, and court accordingly.

It has been observed that Washington seldom smiled, and never laughed. This, however, is not correct—one instance is mentioned by a gentleman well known for his veracity, with a great degree of *sang froid*. At the time the troops were encamped at Cambridge, information was received at Head Quarters, that the English were about leaving Boston to give them battle. All was bustle and confusion, the soldiers were strolling over the town, and the officers were busily prepared for the approaching rencounter. Some of the generals were calling for their horses, and others for their arms; and among the rest General Greene was at the bottom of the stairs bawling to the barber for his wig. "Bring my wig, you rascal, bring my wig." General Lee diverted himself and the company at the expense of Greene. "Your wig is behind the looking-glass, sir," at which Greene raising his eyes, perceived by the mirror, that the wig was where it should be—on his head. Washington in a fit of laughter threw himself upon the sofa, and the whole group presented rather a ludicrous spectacle.

The County Clerk and the Wolf Sculp.—A Seneca hunter killed a wolf just within the bounds of Cattaraugus county, close to the Pennsylvania line, and took the scalp to Meadville, Pa., for the bounty. Being questioned where the animal was killed, he honestly told the officer that he had come across and shot it, as near as he could tell, within the territory of New York, very near the state and county lines. On this the clerk told him that it would be contrary to law to pay him the bounty. "That is a bad law," replied the red man. "Why?" said the magistrate—"we cannot pay for scalps taken out of the country." "It is bad," replied the hunter, "because you require that the wolf should know the county lines. Had this wolf seen a flock of sheep just within the Pennsylvania lines, I dare say he would not have stopped for the county lines." On this the magistrate paid him the bounty of five dollars.—*Schoolecraft's notes on the Iroquois.*

Portable Lightning.—An embryo Franklin was parading the streets on Saturday with a small but powerful magnetic machine under his arm in full operation. After inviting several persons to hold it a moment, he finally persuaded a darkie to lay hold of the very nice looking brass handles while he went back a few doors on an errand. Unconscious Sambo grasped the machine with a pair of paws that might have held back a locomotive, but at the instant of contact he gave a twist of the face, a howl, and a backward jump of about six feet, looked at his palsied hands, and said: "Look-a-head, young man, it's my 'pinion you is de debil or his fust child, and dem shiny things dare your horns." And amid the laughter of the bystanders, Sambo walked off awfully shocked at holding the devil by the horns.—*N. Y. Sun.*

In Echo.—Many of our readers have heard of the celebrated echo at the Lakes of Killarney, which responds to the voice a number of times; and of Paddy Blake's echo in the county of Galway, which, when one would say, "How are you, Paddy Blake?" would reply, "Very well, I thank you." But the echo of Mr. Gilpin's rifle, a gentleman writing about Oregon, beats them both. He speaks of the crack of the rifle being heard on the mountains of Oregon, reverberating from the Rocky Mountains across the valley of the Mississippi to the Alleghenies, thence sweeping across the Atlantic ocean, and finding its resting place on the shores of Europe!

Distressing.—A lady in Boston, the other day, in passing down Beacon street, had her light dress torn by a nail in a plank, which a laborer was removing. The latter did not hear the appeal of the lady until the dress was torn almost completely off, and revealed to the astonished spectators the well-known commercial phrase, "Put me old Java," written on the skirt underneath. The lady took the first cab.

A Legislative Bull.—The Montreal Courier informs us, that in one of the clauses of the national act, there is a provision "that the mill stones are to be put up and maintained along the whole line, at a distance of one quarter of a mile from each other."

The Gallows.—Among a nation of savages, even at a late period in a Western city, we find the following:

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A SPANISH THRONE IN MEXICO.

We find in the "Union" a portion of an article translated from a Madrid journal, *El Herald*, of recent date, referring to the idea of a monarchy in Mexico to be headed by a Spanish prince. It says:

"To-day, Texas throws off the yoke of Mexico and unites herself with the United States—to-morrow, the same will be done by the Californias, already overflowing with emigrants who are preparing for the separation. The treasures of Potosi will share the same fate, and unless we adopt a prompt and effectual remedy, it will not be long before the Anglo-American eagle perches in triumph on the nap of the city of Montezuma. England is awakened from her illusions, and her apprehensions render her favorable to our interests. She is now disposed to establish in Mexico a strong hereditary government, a rallying point of nationality and bond of union, under the protection of which the wonderful resources of the country may be developed, and which may serve as an invincible barrier to the rapid territorial aggrandizement of her rivals. Such a government cannot be established without the co-operation of Spain, nor without placing on the throne a prince of our royal family, and of that England is firmly convinced.

"As far as it respects us, the creation of this state of things is a matter of urgent necessity. Setting aside the considerations to which we adverted in the commencement of this article, we have another, and more immediate interest, in the establishment of a throne in Mexico. Our island of Cuba, one of the last and most precious jewels of our colonial empire, will inevitably fall into the possession of the United States on the day that they have completed the extension of their power along the immense circuit of the Mexican gulf. When that shall happen, our relative position, if we may be allowed to illustrate our arguments by a figure, may be compared to an immense serpent expecting, with open mouth, the fall of the ripened fruit from the tree. It is certain that we will not represent the part of the serpent, and our island of Cuba will be the luscious fruit so long coveted.

"It behoves our government, then, to profit immediately by the favorable disposition of Great Britain, and the propitious feelings of the Mexicans. It is a matter which concerns our glory, our future welfare, and the splendor of our throne. The government which shall succeed in combining all these favorable elements will entitle itself to our eternal gratitude and to the benedictions of all who belong to the Spanish race."

It is reported that the U. S. Gazette of June 2d, has the following:

Singular Occurrence.—Yesterday afternoon, a young English woman, very beautiful and fashionably attired, was observed standing at Chestnut and Seventh street, with a pair of pistols, laboring under the most intense mental excitement.

She threatened the bystanders with instant death, should any one approach her to arrest her. One of the city police, with considerable daring, walked up to her, when one of the pistols was discharged, but without doing any damage.

She was then taken into custody, and placed in the basement of the Mayor's Office, where her deportment was highly interesting to behold. She exhibited feelings of mingled rage and despair, weeping and crying alternately. At length she was partially pacified, when she revealed the name of a person of some note in his peculiar profession, whom she accused of having done her deep and mortal wrong. France on the north, and Spain on the south, owned the largest portion of our continent, and the existence of both belongs to the Spanish race."

In Interested Volunteer.—Some five years ago, a citizen of Cincinnati was taken prisoner by the Mexicans, and for two years was compelled to labor with a chain fastened to his ankles, as a street cleaner in the city of Mexico. He finally obtained his freedom and returned to his native city. The same man, within a few past, has volunteered his services to go to Mexico as a soldier; and he says that he is determined to get his pay for the two years labor.

Bathing and Swimming.—A German general remarks that among the curiosities of Vienna is a great hall which has recently been opened and can be let to a large audience in the season, for a dancing hall, or for a swimming room. In winter five hundred couples or more, and three times as many spectators, can move about it without difficulty. What is more remarkable is that but seven hours are required to transform the swimming hall into a ball room.

A Stitch in Time.—The following toast was given by Gen. J. S. Tyler, a recent dinner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston:

"To the ladies, a presentiment of a brighter day, and to the men, a presentiment of a better life, and to the children, a presentiment of a brighter future."

A Good Law.—One of the most important laws passed at the last session of the New York Legislature authorizes the imprisonment of attorneys, or any other person, who shall receive money for another and refuse to pay the same over to the rightful owner.

A WAR OF CONQUEST.

A struggle with a weaker and contumacious power naturally begets a spirit of conquest and acquisition; and we are not surprised to see evidences of a growing popular passion for the territory of Mexico. This general feeling appears to assume, of late, a definite shape in the determination to acquire and keep California. Now to seize it, as a means of bringing our enemy to just terms, is well enough; but to conquer and retain it as a spoil, would give to the war character which the reflecting and patriotic would scarcely approve. The war, considered in the light which induced the action of Congress and the support of all parties, will bear the scrutiny of the age and of posterity. Perverted into a war of rapine and acquisition, its character, chances, and eventual influences upon our destinies, must be radically and fearfully changed.

The administration, at the period when it issued the orders which precipitated the war, seems to have determined upon the acquisition of California as its first fruits. To effect this a considerable fleet was concentrated upon the western shores of the Pacific, prepared to seize Monterey, and co-operate with similar operations by land. Immediately upon the breaking out of hostilities, Col. Kearny was directed to march with a sufficient force, consisting of his own dragoons and 1000 mounted volunteers, towards Santa Fe and California. That army, together with Capt. Fremont's force and the American emigrants, will be sufficient to seize and occupy the territory. The object of this expedition is, by many journals, positively alleged to be the conquest of California, with the greatest solemnity by Miguel Barbachano, who was appointed Governor ad interim by the Assembly, and has since been elected Governor of Yucatan by the Congress. The names of the other Government officers are also given. The first operation of the new Congress was to settle the question of independence. This being done, they proceeded to the management and arrangement of all the other matters necessary to the establishment of a new government. Three persons have been appointed on a secret foreign mission, via the United States! Although the Government did not openly declare that these officers were to visit Washington for the purpose of inquiring into the steps necessary to procure annexation, yet this was well known to be the object. This step has found great favor with the people, and although the mission was via the United States to some other country, yet it was all well understood.

The Independence of Yucatan.—The N. York Sun has received late and important advices from Yucatan. The old Legislature (Assembly) has been dissolved, and a new and extraordinary Congress was in session. It was opened with the greatest solemnity by Miguel Barbachano, who was appointed Governor ad interim by the Assembly, and has since been elected Governor of Yucatan by the Congress. The names of the other Government officers are also given. The first operation of the new Congress was to settle the question of independence. This being done, they proceeded to the management and arrangement of all the other matters necessary to the establishment of a new government. Three persons have been appointed on a secret foreign mission, via the United States!

One journal says, "If California is captured before Mexico makes peace with the United States, it will not under any circumstances revert to Mexico;" and generally the prints supporting the administration avow the determination to retain the territory, by the right of conquest, or in repayment of the expenses of the war. Many also urge the conquest of the northern mineral departments of Mexico; and invite efforts to that end by the assertion that the inhabitants are discontented and prepared for annexation.

We lament this popular passion for acquisition of territory by conquest. It is at war with every principle of religion and right. It is hostile, and if indulged, will prove fatal to republicanism and the genius of our country. It must and will excite and corrupt our people, winning them from the higher and nobler duties of peace into military life—a love of idleness and plunder, violence and crime. These are truths which no intelligent man will deny, and no patriot can admit without apprehension for the future. It is unfortunate that courage, certainly a great virtue, is so generally misunderstood, and that even when perverted into ferocity and a love of carnage and crime, it is still considered, by many, the only virtue. The courage of the true patriot is manifested in daring to confront popular error, and to maintain the right against all odds. The mere love of fighting, the passion which demagogues now seek to kindle, until it shall consume every scruple that stands in the way of their ambition—is not courage, but a submission to the instinct which we possess in common with the lowest animals. The true courage of patriotism will dare to look this proposition of conquest and spoil, in the face, and to condemn it.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.—The Charles-ton News, speaking of the yellow fever of Mexico, says that it does not in its range of power extend more than from 30 to 60 miles from the sea coast. The interior is never invaded with it. The American army, from its present local position, or in its progress through the interior, could not be subjected to the attacks of the natalia, engendered by the swamps of Mexico.

Awful Calamity—Sixty Persons Scalped! Twelve or fourteen dead! Ten or twelve more dying!—On Thursday of last week, at Natchez, says the Cincinnati Commercial of the 4th inst., the Queen City, Captain Dugan, burst his connection pipe, instantly killing 12 or 14 persons; 10 or 12 more were so horribly scalped that they could not survive the night following. Sixty persons, in all, were scalped; those not dead were taken to the hospital at Natchez. Our informant, a passenger on the Magnolia to Louisville, and thence to this city, on the Palestine, and who witnessed the scene, states that it was a dreadful and heart rending sight; women screaming, men raving, all in utter confusion and dismay, among groans of the wounded and dying.

No cabin passengers were injured; they were transferred to the Louis Philippe, which boat the Magnolia passed, 40 miles above Vicksburg. The Magnolia left Natchez at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. The passengers scalped and killed were principally Germans. Capt. Dugan had left Natchez, and could not be found. A process for his arrest had been issued, but our informant could not learn that the accident was caused by any fault of his.

The Tuck!—There is a man in Philadelphia who has five wives all residing in that city. The Chronicle, in stating the fact, very coolly remarks that "he has had some difficulty with the relatives of the last one, which came near resulting seriously." The master has made considerable noise in the city.

If you would have a thing kept secret, never tell it to any one, and if you would not have any thing known of you, never do it.

Father Miller, says the Boston Mail, has postponed the end of the world until the close of the Mexican war.

"I have just paid you a flying visit," as the kite said to the chicken.

"I'm bound to accept your bill," as the chicken said to the kite.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

REGENERATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

This gleam of light from the East is the more welcome as it was hardly expected, and affords the hopeful promise of a brighter day before us.

The new Legislature of New Hampshire assembled on the 3d inst. In the House of Representatives, by the united vote of Whigs and Independents, John P. Hall (a Representative in the last Congress) was chosen Speaker, the vote being as follows:

John P. Hale, of Dover 1
Samuel Swasey, Haverhill (Loco) 118
Scattering (two Independent one Loco)

The Senate of the State having appointed a President *pro tempore*, on the same day met the House of Representatives in Convention, and filled the six vacancies in the Senate (non-elections for want of a clear majority in each case) by electing six Whigs; so that the Senate is now composed of eight Whigs and four Loco-co-Democrats.

There is now no doubt that Avery Colby (Whig) will be chosen Governor, and that either a Whig or an Independent will be chosen Senator of the United States, to succeed Mr. JENKINS, now exercising that function by Executive appointment.

We anticipate, also, as a consequence of this great triumph of principle, a vindication of the Supremacy of the Laws by the districting of the State for the choice of Representatives to Congress, in compliance with the law of the United States to that effect.—*Nat. Int.*

Resolved, That the Convention of the two branches of the New Hampshire Legislature on Friday week elected Gen. ANTHONY CORBY, the Whig candidate, Governor for the ensuing year, by a majority of 21 votes. The vote stood—for Anthony Colby, 146; for J. W. Williams, 125.

Expenses of the War.—In the course of a recent debate in the Senate Mr. Webster said that he had taken pains to make some inquiry at the proper sources, and from the best information he could obtain, he found that the military expenses of the government at the present time were hardly less than **ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS PER DAY!**

The startling statement of Mr. Webster, that the expenses of the Mexican war are now *half a million a day*, has been examined into by a very shrewd and intelligent administration member of our Federal Government with Mexico, and he makes out the expenses to be *two millions a week*.

A well informed and accurate clerk of the Treasury Department estimates the military expenditures since the 1st of January at twenty-two and a half millions.

It appears from advices from various quarters, and especially from N. Orleans, that the Government goes upon the plan he is hereby requested to deliver a copy of these resolutions to General Gaines, and also forward a copy thereof to the President of the United States and the Secretary of War.

We have found out some of the blessings of war already. On the 11th of May it was declared by the chairman of the military committee of the House that there was enough in the Treasury to meet all the expenses of the war—i.e. some ten or twelve millions.

But it is now found out and acknowledged that the sum is not a *far-fetched* to the amount required. The Union has accordingly thrown out a gentle hint that Congress must give the President more money, by authorizing a loan or the issue of Treasury notes.

The members of the House now say that, unless the Government of Mexico should undergo a change, the war will be a long one.

Preaching and Fighting.—The Washington correspondent of a New York paper writes the following:

"Rev. Henry Slicer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached for the Baltimore Volunteers at the Marine Barracks to-day; and he exhorted them like one of the patriarchs of the Revolution. He exhorted them to fight, and to fight like men, and to bear arms, above all things, of being shot in the back. He said it was a leading principle of Christianity, to be ready to stand, life or death, for our country. He had been himself a soldier, and though past the vigor of youth, he felt a strong desire to be one again."

The man who would not fight for his country was hardly to be trusted in the every battle from the days of the Revolution to this time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, the *fire of the Americans* has been more terribly destructive than that of any other nation in the world. The reason is, that an American never fails to bring his gun to his friend without bringing his hand to his friend's head. The "boys" said he spoke like a book."

Poll the Second.—A paper from Paris gives the following account of Mr. W. H. Fox, brother to our dear late President who is *now* \$500,000 in debt, and in debt to the tax-payers of the country in this fashion:

"Aegeops of Mr. Polk informed the press, of this gentleman in Europe, one of the most illustrious of our countrymen, that he had been exonerated from his Roman vice, *neglectus*. There is no individual sent out at the expense of the Republic, in the high capacity of Envoy at the Court of Naples, when his employment his equal in importance to be, that he is absolutely incapable of treasuring his ideas in any European language spoken on this continent—a sense of which was soon to have

led to him an assessment of \$100,000 in Naples, for he has to sell this year in Paris or else here."

Massachusetts.—Edward Webster, youngest son of James Webster, has left it to his first wife, Mrs. Webster, for the maintenance of his widow and their children, and by the General Assembly of Massachusetts, was read as

Pirrama's Fight.—At Philadelphia,

on Sunday evening last, a 11 o'clock fight took place between the Wreckers and Mynnings Hose Companies. The battle raged with great fury along Front street, during which from the latter side to the morning of the 27th,

the police were out but were too few to suppress the disturbance, one of them was hit with a brickbat on the side of his face, and much hurt. The Wreckers Hose Company then superior in numbers, drove their antagonists out to the borders of the district, when the fight terminated by mutual consent—the broken heads and backs inflicted by the flying missiles were very numerous, and we understand that a pistol shot fired by one of the party passed but a short distance from the head of a child standing in a door.

BALTIMORE June 4th 1843

The noble deeds of one who took part in the triumphant battles with the Mexicans, have not yet been recorded—that was Lucius Randolph Ridgely's dog, a beautiful pointer, which he took with him from this city. His master

will prove the first stranger to his country,

the first creature from her flag.—North

brands is an unmitigated falsehood.

But we advise the people of Mobile to keep a sharp eye on the author.

If a privateer is to be fitted out against our commerce, or a blue-light is necessary to

give secret instructions to a foe, the writer

who could thus malign a scarred he-

ro, grown old (but still towering like the

giants only) in the service of his country;

will prove the first traitor to his country,

the first recreant from her flag.—North

and America.

The House of Representatives of Louisiana paid a very handsome compliment to General GAINES on the 26th ult. by adopting the following resolutions by acclamation:

Resolved, That the Senate and House of

Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, that the

thanks of this Legislature are hereby tendered to Brevet Major General Edmund Pendleton Gaines for the undaunted cour-

age, losty heroism and wisdom that he

has displayed in his past military career

in conflicts with the enemies of his country,

and particularly for the deep fore-

sight, pure patriotism, unwearied activity

and firmness that he has constantly man-

ifested as Major General of the United

States Army, Western Division.

Resolved. That Major General Gaines richly merits not only the high respect

and ardent admiration of this Legislature,

but also of every American heart, for the

wise suggestions he has made, the com-

prehensive and statesmanlike policy he

has developed; for his unfaltering devo-

tion to the interest of his country, and the

honor and glory of the national flag,

and intelligent administration member of

our Federal Government with Mexico,

Resolved. That the unwearied at-

tention of General Gaines to relieve the

wants of and render comfortable our

military expenditures since the 1st of

January, and twenty-two and a half millions.

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President of the United States and the

Secretary of War.

Great Fire in Warren, Ohio.—The

Western Reserve Chronicle, published

at Warren, Ohio, states that a fire broke

out in that town on the 1st inst. and

spread with fearful rapidity, destroying

before the flames could be subdued, more

than fifty houses, including many valuable brick-buildings. Most of the mer-

chants were burned out. A man named

Froderick Kline, a tinner by trade, per-

ished in the flames. The Pittsburgh Ga-

zette says—

We notice the names of Smith & McComb,

C. Moore & Co., L. Bennett and eight or ten

other merchants, the Post office, office of

Herald, number of Lawyer offices, Treasurers

office, &c. &c.

Dreadful Massacres in Texas.—A

letter from San Antonio de Bexar, gives

deplorable accounts of murders and rob-

beries committed upon the people inhab-

iting the western frontier of Texas, by

the Indians and the Mexicans.

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TALK FROM THE ARMY

his own escape was owing to the fact

that while the wound upon his thigh at

the battle of Resaca de la Palma, had been

inflicted in the course of a skirmish with

the Indians, he had been captured by the

Mexicans, in retreating from that city, and

had been taken prisoner by the Indians, who

had captured him, and were in possession

of him, and he had been compelled to

travel with them, and was compelled to

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MOUNTAIN LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,
On Friday and Saturday the 12th and
13th days of June next.

A Tract of Timber Land.

late the Estate of JAMES NEELY, deceased, situated partly in Tyrone township, Adams county, and partly in Cumberland county, adjoining Lands of Simon Yotts and others. The Tract will be divided into

Lots of from 5 to 10 acres,

to suit purchasers. An indisputable title will be given.

The Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on each day, when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

JOHN J. NEELY, Adm'r.

May 25.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg and Black Tavern Temple Company, will take notice, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 29th day of June next, for the purpose of choosing One President, Six Managers, One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year.

GEO. W. McCLELLAN, Pres't.

May 11.

DOCTORS BERLICHY & BELL.

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Cord's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles, for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tie Doleaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

WHEATFIELD INN,

Howard Street, Baltimore.

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN to attend to the Office of the WHEATFIELD INN.

One acquainted with the duties of the business preferred. Address,

JOHN MINTOSH,

Wheatfield Inn, Baltimore.

May 18.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE undersigned being desirous of closing business, will offer at COST, from this date, their entire Stock of

GOODS,

by WHOLESALE or RETAIL. The Goods having been purchased for cash, can be had VERY LOW. All are invited, (merchants and others) to call and examine for themselves.—Those desirous of securing Bargains, will do well to call soon.

J. M. STEVENSON, Jr. & CO.

Gettysburg, Jan. 19.

N. B. Also for sale the HOUSE & LOT.—

The STORE-ROOM is admitted to be the most desirable in this place. The property will be sold very low.

CALICOES.

A Large Assortment of beautiful style CALICOES—just received and for sale by

R. W. M'SHERRY,

May 4.

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery

AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOTS,

FOUNDED 1810;

Awarded the MEDAL, FOUR FIRST PREMIUMS and Two HIGHEST HONORS, by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautifully Colored DAGUERRIOTYPES, and best apparatus ever exhibited.

No. 203 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.

Concert Hall, Penn. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

271 Broadway, N. York; Market St., St. Louis,

75 Court St., Boston. Main street, Du Buque,

136 Chestnut St., Phil'a. Broadway, Saratoga,

36 Canal St., N. O. Dorcy's Buildings, Alb.

127 Viell Rue de Terny, Middle St., Portland,

Paris, (Main St., Newport,

32 Church-st. Liverpool — Norfolk, Va.

33 Main St., Lou. Ky. — Petersburgh, Va.

176 Main St., Cincinnati, O. —

May 11.

John W. Deewiddie.

R. ESPECIALLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Shelly.

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Bachelder's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. Every work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for CASH or COUNTRY Produce.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

By

Franklin W. Deewiddie.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Fletcher, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID FLETCHER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL BURKEHAW, Adm'r.

April 30.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

As Cheap as the Cheapest!

B. MIDDLECOFF,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a complete and splendid supply of

Handsome Goods,

of the best style and best fabrics, comprising:

Clothes, and Tweeds, of all colors,

Cambrics, Satins, Jeans, Cords, Drapery,

Gingham, Cottons, Denims, Stripes, Plaid,

etc. etc. per yard and upwards, Silk, Cash-

mere, and Marseilles, Vestings, Rich Ombre,

and new style reupt. Mansions de Laines, Satin,

Striped, and Plaid Barrages, Gradient Barrage,

Robes, Edzorines, French Painted and Ging-

ham, Lawns, Easton and Domestic Ginghams,

Prints in great variety, from 4 to 25 cents per

yard, new Spring, Super, Oriental, Barrage, and Cassimere Shawls and Scarfs, Marseilles, Cord,

and Sea-Side Shirts, Chemistries, Hose for 6

cents, Gloves, lace, and Edgings, Silk Card,

Fringes and Tassels, Bonnets, Ribbons, Tabs and

Flowers, Shoes, Ladies, Misses, and Children's,

assorted Parasols, Parasols, —Also,

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

Best Rio Coffee for 10 cents a pound, Brown

Sugar, good, 10 cents, best 9 cents, best S. H.

Molasses, 10 cents per quart, together with lots

of sundries, both STAPLE AND FANCY,

which will be sold as cheap for Cash or Pro-

duce, as can be had in any other Store in Penn-

sylvania.

On hand—Boards, Scantling,

Laths, Shingles, Posts, and Rails.

Gettysburg, April 29.

If

LEONARD STOUGHTON,

Gettysburg, April 29.

If

LEONARD

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Late from Mexico.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 15, 1845.

FOR CIVIL COMMISSIONER.
JAMES M. POWER,
OF WHICH COURSE.

Daily Line of Stages.

We learn that one enterprising townsmen, Mr. Tarr, has commenced running a daily line of stages between this place and Baltimore—We wish him success; and hope that the effort now being made to have the mail carried daily on this route may be successful.

Mr. Webster.

On Tuesday last, the select committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the charges made by Mr. Ingersoll against Mr. Webster, made their report. It tally concretes Mr. Webster in all points, and concludes by stating, that in the testimony facts had been brought out which ought not to have been made public, and asks that the testimony be sealed up and placed in the archives of the House, to be opened only by order of the House—asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject, and that the report be printed. The report was signed by Vinton and King (whigs) and Jones and Davis (democrats). Mr. Brinkerhoff made a minority Report, which concluded with a resolution that all the testimony be printed. The reports were ordered to be printed, 157 to 16.

Gen. Scott.

The correspondence relating to the unfortunate difference between the Executive and Gen. Scott has been published. The result of it is, that GEN. SCOTT IS NOT TO TAKE THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY IN MEXICO. It appears that in the commencement, the President both personally, and through the Secretary of War, communicated to Gen. Scott his desire that he would take command of the Army on the Rio Grande, and of the volunteer forces to be called out for the prosecution of the war against Mexico. Gen. Scott assented to assume the command, and entered upon the preparatory arrangements, and was busily engaged therein. On the 21st of May, he addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he intimated that he is not likely to have that confidence placed in him by the government, that he would desire, and speaks of pre condemnation in high quarters—and that he did not desire to place himself in the most perilous of positions—a fire upon his rear from Washington, and the fire in front from the Mexicans. On the receipt of this letter, the President, through the Secretary of War, intimated to Gen. Scott, that as he entertained such opinions entirely without cause, or even the shadow of justification, he (the President) would be wanting in his duty to the country, if he would impose the command of the army upon him (Gen. Scott). He was accordingly superseded, and the command of the army assigned to Gen. Taylor.

Gen. Scott replied, in milder terms, that he did not intend to implicate the President, and speaks in high terms of him, but thinks the Secretary of War and several leading and supposed confidants of the President had pre-condemned him. He also says he would prefer being sent to the Rio Grande, if it be the pleasure of the President. Some other explanatory letters passed; and the correspondence is concluded by the Secretary of War saying that Gen. Scott's communications had all been laid before the President, but that he had received no instructions to change or modify the directions contained in his letter of the 25th, that he (Gen. Scott) should remain at Washington.

It appears to be a matter of general regret, that Gen. Scott used the expressions he did in his letter, in regard to the government under which he acted—they were no doubt impelled by sensitive feeling, and may have been induced by something we are not generally aware of; but it is to be regretted that they were used, and that, as a natural result, the country has been deprived of the services of this gallant and experienced officer in the war with Mexico.

New Hampshire.

In the preceding page it will be seen that this hitherto benighted Lorenzo State has burst forth into light, and has elected a Whig Governor, and has both branches of the Legislature Whig. The new Governor (Mr. Colby) in his Message to the Legislature, avows a stand with principles. He commands the District of the State for Members of Congress, the reception of the State's share of the Land Distribution, adherence to the Protective Policy, more liberal legislation respecting Rail Roads, renewed attention to Common Schools, the Militia and obedience to the lawful orders of the general Government relative to the War.

Whig Government.

One of the objects of the Legislature of New Hampshire since it has become Whig, was the passage, on Monday last, of a joint resolution authorizing the Treasurer to apply to the General Government for the State's share of sales of the Public Lands. The Legislature, however, refused to receive it. The resolution, presented to the House, 19th inst.

The Whigs of the New Hampshire Legislature have acted, in caucus, to elect Dr. F. Hale U. S. Senator. He will therefore be elected.

He was elected on Tuesday.

The Whigs and Anti-slavery of Allegany county, have nominated Moses Hawley, Esq., as their candidate for Congress, and nominated their last year's Associate, Mr. George W. Brown, Judge of Probate, as their candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Wilson is still a candidate.

From the Army.

Official despatches have been received from Gen. Taylor up to the 21th of May. The army was still at Matamoras; and every thing was going along as smoothly as possible. The citizens were all attending to business as usual. It was uncertain at what time General Taylor would commence further operations. Volunteers were arriving daily.

Lieut. Col. Garland, with all the cavalry of the army, pursued the retreating Mexicans for sixty miles, but so rapid was their flight, that he only succeeded in capturing a small rear party.

A large amount of public stores, chiefly ordnance, has been found concealed in Matamoras. Two field pieces, several hundred muskets, and 24 shells were among the articles recovered. Two pieces of canon had also been taken from the river.

It is said that the loss of the Mexicans on the 8th and 9th was larger than was at first supposed. The number in the hospital at Matamoras, it is thought, amounts to 600. A quantity of the trophies of victory, taken or found on the battle field, is deposited at Point Isabel. They form quite a cabinet of curiosities.

A number of wounded American officers arrived at New Orleans in the steamer Alabama,

on the 3d inst. Captain Page is recovering—There was a dreadful gale at Point Isabel, which blew down nearly all the tents, and many of the sick and wounded were exposed to all the violence of the storm for some time.

Our army is bursting to have another crack at the Mexicans, and the prevailing opinion is that "Old Rough and Ready," (as they call General Taylor) will before long indulge their desire.

A letter from Vera Cruz says: "Our city is assuming a warlike appearance. San Juan de Ulloa should be fired at the first American vessel that comes within their range, and that every American citizen who should not leave the port within the time stipulated, should receive no pardon. 'Insult for insult, and life for life,' is their motto."

The Bishop of Vera Cruz had called on the people by order of the Government, to devote three days (25th, 26th and 27th,) in offering public prayers for the success of the Mexican arms against the Americans.

The Magnetic Telegraph.

The newspapers in Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, now publish at the same time the news which is received by the great Southern mail at Washington—the intelligence being communicated, immediately on its reception, to the Cities East by magnetic telegraph. It is also published simultaneously in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva and Rochester, and will soon be from Boston to Buffalo, and from Boston to Washington—so that the inhabitants of all those Cities and towns receive the proceedings of Congress and the intelligence from the Army at the same moment they are known to the inhabitants of Washington!

Effects of Emancipation.

We learn from the Kingston (Jamaica) papers, that the emancipation of the slaves in the West India Islands has produced complete ruin amongst the sugar planters in some of the British settlements. As an example, it is recorded, that a plantation in Guiana, called "Java," was lately sold for \$5,000, for which, with its gang of slaves, \$500,000 was refused a few years before the emancipation! Immigrants (Coolies) are continually arriving from the East Indies, and Portuguese laborers from Madeira, but so great is the demand for them, that no material change has taken place in the price of labor.

The several companies of Baltimore Volunteers, under Col. Watson, were removed on Wednesday to Fort Washington, preparatory to their embarkation for the seat of war. The steam-ship Massachusetts has been chartered by the Government to take the whole battalion to the Rio Grande.

Mr. KELLYMAN, and Mr. PILLSBURY, representatives in Congress from the new state of Texas, have taken their seats in the House.

The Hon. ARCHIBALD RANHALL, Judge of the District Court of the U. States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia on Monday last.

Shipwreck.

The barque Carl Wilhelm, bound for Texas from Bremen, with 100 passengers, was wrecked near Galveston Bar on the 23d May. The crew and passengers were all saved except a woman and two children. The vessel was a total loss, with large amounts of property belonging to the emigrants. She left Bremen on the 22d of March.

Marying a Deceased Wife's Sister.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 3d inst gives further details of the contents of the latest Mexican papers as follows:

The Mexican papers claim positively that the number of the killed and wounded on the part of the Americans was more considerable than that of the Mexicans.

Gen. Arista sets down the force of the Mexicans in the action of the 31st at 3,000 men and twelve pieces of artillery;

our numbers are stated to have been 3,000 men, more or less, with great superiority in artillery.

The destruction of our artillery is represented to have been severe.

Over three thousand shots are said to have been fired at the Mexicans,

by our artillery, between 2 o'clock p. m. and 7 in the evening, when the battle closed.

The Mexicans in the same time discharged seven hundred and forty shots from their artillery.

The Mexican loss on the 31st is set down at 352 killed,

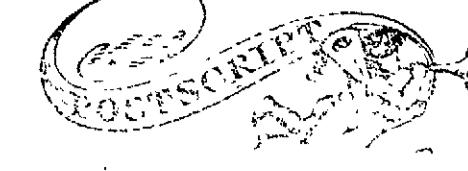
wounded, and missing; and they claim to have retained possession of the field of battle.

Among the military appointments by the Governor of Kentucky, is that of Henry Clay, Jr., as Lieutenant Colonel.

Companies H. and F. 1st Reg't U. S.

Artillery, containing one hundred and eighty men, sailed on Monday from Fort Monroe, Va., in the "apple Catherine,"

WATER COMPANY.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Acceptance of the Oregon Proposition Advised by the Senate.

On Wednesday last, the President of the U.

States laid before the Senate a proposition from

the British Government for a settlement of the

Oregon question. He was unwilling, on his

own responsibility, to accept it—and referred it

to the Senate for their advice.

It is not known

out of the Senate, what the proposition is, but

it is understood to be on the basis of the 19th

parallel. The matter was under discussion

until Friday evening, when, it gives us heartiest

satisfaction to inform our readers, that THE

Senate ADVISED THE ACCEPTANCE

OF THE OREGON PROPOSITION, WITH

ONLY SEVEN DISSENTING VOTES!

We give the country joy on the settlement of

this long pending controversy—every true

friend of peace will hail it with unfeigned satis-

faction.

Latest from the Army.

Gen. Taylor, at the latest accounts, was pre-

paring to make a demonstration upon the City

of Monterey, which is about 90 leagues from

Matamoras, and is the principal city of the prov-

ince of New Leon, and commands the entrance

to the table lands, or the interior of Mexico.

It is his intention, it possible, to be there by the

first of July. To make the operations of his ad-

vanced army secure, he will occupy the town of Cam-

argo, about 250 miles by water above Matamoras,

which point he will make a depot of sup-

plies. At Monterey, it is believed, the Mexi-

cans will make a stubborn stand, if at all dur-

ing the war.

The Tariff Bill.

The Washington Union of Thursday night

says . . .

It is understood that the Tariff bill will come up on Monday. We hail its approach with feelings of the deepest interest."

An Important Rumor.—The St. Louis

Reveille has a rumor from Kansas

that a collision had taken place between

the party of Mormons now emigrating

to California, and Gov. Boggs' party

journeying to the same destination. In

the encounter, Boggs and several of his

company were killed. The settlers at

Kansas were arming to go out to the

assistance of the emigrants.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Some

medicines, warranted to destroy worms in chil-

dren, are apt to destroy children too. This is

not the case with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge—it

does not contain a single ingredient which

can harm the most delicate infant, and yet it ex-

els worms from the system with a facility

and certainty perfectly astonishing. Nor is

this its only salutary property, it is a fine Stim-

ulant, and in reuinting and intermitting fevers

has been administered with most gratifying re-

sults. Obstinate cases of Piles have yielded to

its influence, and its tonic qualities render it an

excellent medicine in the convalescent stage

of all diseases. It is exceedingly pleasant to

take the following from the Boston Mail,

May 3, 1844.

JAYNE'S HAIR TINT.—After giving the

article a fair trial, we reluctantly pronounce it

to be—what it professes, the best article, with

out any exception, in its class, for the restoration

and preservation of the human hair. We know

of numerous instances where the hair has been

restored to heads which have been bald for

years, and we think we cannot do a greater

favor than to recommend to all our readers who

are losing their hair, to make trial of this Tonic

immediately.

Prepared only at No 8, South Third street,

Philadelphia.

From the Rev. H.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLIC SALE.

NEW STORE.

National Daguerrian Gallery

C. S. COBBEN

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOTS.

For April 1st.

Awarded the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institute of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

A FARM,
And a number of LOTS,
situate within a mile of Gettysburg, on the road leading from the last mentioned place to Hanover.

The Farm contains about 130 Acres, is productive, and handsomely and conveniently situated. It comprises the best portion of the Tract formerly owned by Col.

M. C. GRASSMAN. There is an old
LOG DWELLINGHOUSE and STABLE, and two unfailing wells of good water, and an ORCHARD bearing good FRUIT. The MEADOW LAND on the Tract is abundant and of a superior quality.

There will be sold at the same time with the Farm, and along with it, if desired, a

WOOD-LOT,

containing about SIX ACRES. This Lot is convenient to the Farm, comprising a part of the original Tract.

There will be also sold at the same time and place, a number of

Lots, of from 3 to 6 Acres— each, convenient to town, and suitable for pasture.

Also, at the same time and place,

A Lot, or Tract of Land, adjoining the above mentioned Farm, Lands of Emanuel Pitzer, Mr. Phook and C. W. Hoffman, containing about TWENTY ACRES.

Also, **ANOTHER TRACT,** adjoining the above mentioned Farm, Lands of Ludwig Essig, Peter Winkler and Peter Trostle, containing about 57 ACRES. This Tract will be divided, if desired, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms.—One third of the purchase-money for the Farm to be paid in hand; the residue in four equal annual payments, bearing interest:

One third of the purchase-money for the Lots to be paid in hand; the residue in two equal annual payments, bearing interest;

The payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the subscriber, who will guarantee the title to the purchaser or purchasers.

The property will be shown to any person desirous of seeing it by the subscriber.

JAMES COOPER,
Gettysburg, May 25.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, by Order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in Mountain Township, at 1 o'clock p.m., on Saturday the 26th day of June, and the one undivided half part of a Farm, containing about

LOT ACCESSES, adjoining lands of John Worley, David Little and others. There is on the Farm a 13 story Double Log House.

Log Barn, Stone Spring-house, also an Orchard, bearing good fruit. There is a good Spring convenient to the house. The land is in good repair, and about

50 Acres of WOODLAND.

This Farm (that is the part to be sold) was the property of DAVID FLETCHER, deceased, and is situated about a mile from the Two Taverns, in Mountain Township, Adams County. The road from the Two Taverns to Horner's Mill, passes through the Farm.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by the subscriber on the day of sale.

SAMUEL DURBOW, Adm'r of David Fletcher, deceased.

June 1.

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery

And Photographers Furnishing Deposits

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia,

130 Chestnut st.; Boston, 55 Court, and 18 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pittsburgh, Va.; Mechanics Hall, Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 17 Main st., Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 8.

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

LEAVE to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be affected with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be used as an Electrical Thermometer.

Paroxysms of Folly, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Senility. The fluid is conveyed through the system, and by successively increasing the current, the organs are gradually restored to their natural condition, which is often prolonged long enough to cure them.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply at the Office of Dr. Bell, at Gettysburg, Feb. 25.

STRAY HOGS.

NAME to the Farm of the subscriber in Hanover, to be had at the middle of April last.

Three Hogs.

No particular marks. The owner or owners are requested to pay for the damage done to them away.

WM. B. SNYDER.

April 1.

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE.

US patented a new and improved

method of making

queensware.

H. W. MCFERRIN.

April 1.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

NEW STORE.

National Daguerrian Gallery

C. S. COBBEN

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOTS.

For April 1st.

Awarded the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Admission to the view of the new Queen's Ware, and the new Croceries, which are respectively, for the most beauty and convenience.

At present, the Queen's Ware, and the new Croceries, are the best apparatus ever exhibited.

No. 205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewellery Store.

Concord Hotel, North Avenue, Washington Street, 251 Broadway, N.Y. Market St., St. Louis, 75 Court St., Boston, Main street, Haile Street, Paris, Main St., Liverpool, —, Norfolk, Va., 22 Main St., Lon Ky., Petersburgh, Va., 15 Main St., Cincinnati, O., May 1.

Blackwood's Magazine, Edinburgh, Scotland.

London Quarterly Review, Edinburgh Review, Foreign Quarterly Review, Westminster Review, and

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

REGENERATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This gleam of light from the East is the more welcome as it was hardly expected, and affords the hopeful promise of a brighter day before us.

The new Legislature of New Hampshire assembled on the 3d inst. In the House of Representatives, by the united vote of Whigs and Independents, JOHN P. HALE (a Representative in the last Congress) was chosen Speaker, the vote being as follows:

John P. Hale, of Dover. 139
Samuel Swasey, Haverhill, (Loco) 118
Scattering, (two independent, one Loco) 3

The Senate of the State having appointed a President *pro tem.* on the same day met the House of Representatives in Convention, and filled the six vacancies in the Senate (non-elections for want of a clear majority in each case) by electing six Whigs; so that the Senate is now composed of eight Whigs and four Loco-foco Democrats.

There is now no doubt that ANTHONY COLBY (Whig) will be chosen Governor, and that either a Whig or an Independent will be chosen Senator of the United States, to succeed Mr. JENNESS, now exercising that function by Executive appointment.

We anticipate, also, as a consequence of this great triumph of principle, a vindication of the Supremacy of the Laws by the dictating the State for the choice of Representatives to Congress, in compliance with the law of the United States to that effect.—*Nat. Int.*

The Convention of the two branches of the New Hampshire Legislature on Friday week elected Gen. ANTHONY COLBY, the Whig candidate, Governor for the ensuing year, by a majority of 21 votes. The vote stood—for Anthony Colby, 146; for J. W. Williams, 125.

Expenses of the War.—In the course of a recent debate in the Senate Mr. Webster said that he had taken pains to make some inquiry at the proper sources, and from the best information he could obtain, he found that the military expenses of the government at the present time were hardly less than HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS PER DAY!

The startling statement of Mr. Webster, that the expenses of the Mexican war are now half a million a day, has been examined into by a very shrewd and intelligent administration member of the House, and he makes out the expenses to be two millions a week.

A well informed and accurate clerk of the Treasury Department estimates the military expenditures since the 1st of January at twenty-two and a half millions.

It appears from advices from various quarters, and especially from N. Orleans, that the Government goes upon the plan of refusing or neglecting to pay any of the engagements contracted on account of the war.

Resolved. That the unwearied attention of General Gaines to relieve the wants of and render comfortable our brave volunteers, deserve not only the esteem of them and their friends, but also of every patriot.

Resolved. That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to deliver a copy of these resolutions to General Gaines, and also forward a copy thereof to the President of the United States and the Secretary of War.

We have found out some of the blessings of war already. On the 11th of May it was declared by the chairman of the military committee of the House that there was enough in the Treasury to meet all the expenses of the war—i. e. some ten or twelve millions.

But it is now found out and acknowledged that the sum is not a flea-bit to the amount required. The Union has accordingly thrown out a gentle hint that Congress must give the President more money, by authorizing a loan or the issue of Treasury notes.

The members of the House now say that, unless the Government of Mexico should undergo a change, the war will be a long one.

Preaching and Fighting.—The Washington correspondent of a New York paper writes the following:

"Rev. Henry Slicer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached for the Baltimore Volunteers at the Marine Barracks to-day; and he exhorted them like one of the patriarchs of the Revolution. He exhorted them to fight, and to fight like men, and to beware, above all things, of being shot in the back. He said it was a leading principle of Christianity, to be ready to stand, life or death, for our country. He had been himself a soldier, and though past the vigor of youth, he felt a strong desire to be one again. The man who would not fight for his country was hardly to be trusted in the chances of saving his own soul. In brief, the 'boys' said he spoke like a book."

Polk the Second.—A letter from Paris gives the following account of Mr. W. H. Polk, brother to our debatable President, who is earning \$1,500 per annum, and an outfit from the tax payers of this country in this fashion:

"*Propos of Mr. Polk* (aforesaid) the presence of this gentleman in Europe is one of the beautiful illustrations of Democratic exemption from that well known Roman vice, nepotism. Here is an individual sent out at the expense of the Republic, in the high capacity of its Envoy, at the Court of Naples, for which employment his qualification appears to be, that he is absolutely incapable of interchanging his ideas in any European dialect spoken on this continent—a sense of which incapacity seems to have suggested to him the uselessness of his sojourning in Naples, for he has been all this year in Paris or elsewhere."

Massachusetts.—Edward Webster, youngest son of Daniel Webster, has arrived at Boston to raise a company of volunteers for the Mexican campaign. There is no want of a proper spirit down East, and all and more than the number required by the General Government will be in readiness.

Intelligence has been received from Europe of the death of Gouverneur Melville, Esq., our Secretary of Legation at the Court of St. James, comprising the Louisville Legion.

Some malignant scribbler in the Mobile Herald holds this language in reference to the Hero of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa:

"The Northern papers hail with joyful acclamation the rumor that Gen. Scott is to take command of our forces destined to act against Mexico. These in the South, however, seem to be but little pleased at the prospect of such appointment. The truth is, the General does not enjoy in this section of country the confidence of the mass of the people. He is a very good drawing room general; he can fight a bat very well on paper, and has fought several in fact opposed to by regular disciplined troops, on level and open ground and conducted according to strict military tactics. But, when it comes to bushwhacking and chapparal fighting, we are afraid the General would be at fault; his military knowledge does not embrace such warfare—*etidz* his exploits in the Florida campaign."

For language such as this we have no answer: the whole life of Gen. Scott brands it as an unmitigated falsehood.—

But we advise the people of Mobile to

keep a sharp eye on the author. If a

privateer is to be fitted out against our commerce, or a blue-light is necessary to give secret instructions to a foe, the writer who could thus malign a scoured he- roe, grown old (but still towering like the giant oak) in the service of his country, will prove the first traitor to his country, the first recreant from her flag.—*North. Interc.*

The House of Representatives of Louisiana paid a very handsome compliment to General Gaines on the 26th ult. by adopting the following resolutions by acclamation:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, that the thanks of this Legislature are hereby tendered to Brevet Major General Edmund Pendleton Gaines for the undaunted courage, lofty heroism and wisdom that he has displayed in his past military career in conflicts with the enemies of his country, and particularly for the deep foresight, pure patriotism, unwearied activity and firmness that he has constantly manifested as Major General of the United States Army, Western Division.

Resolved, That Major General Gaines richly merits not only the high respect and ardent admiration of this Legislature, but also of every American heart, for the wise suggestions he has made, the comprehensive and statesman-like policy he has developed; for his unfaltering devotion to the interest of his country, and the honor and glory of the national flag, throughout the course of the difficulties of our Federal Government with Mexico.

Resolved, That the unwearied attentions of General Gaines to relieve the wants of and render comfortable our brave volunteers, deserve not only the esteem of them and their friends, but also of every patriot.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to deliver a copy of these resolutions to General Gaines, and also forward a copy thereof to the President of the United States and the Secretary of War.

Great Fire in Warren, Ohio.—The Western Reserve Chronicle, published at Warren, Ohio, states that a fire broke out in that town on the 1st inst. and spread with fearful rapidity, destroying, before the flames could be subdued, more than fifty houses, including many valuable brick buildings. Most of the merchants were burned out. A man named Frederick Kane, a tinner by trade, perished in the flames. The Pittsburgh Gazette says—

We notice the names of Smith & McCombs, C. Moer & Co., L. Reinhardt, and eight or ten other merchants: the Post office, office of the Herald, a number of Lawyer's offices, Treasurer's office, &c. &c.

Deplorable Massacres in Texas.—A letter from San Antonio de Bexar, gives

deplorable accounts of murders and robberies committed upon the people inhabiting the western frontier of Texas. He exhorted them to fight, and to fight like men, and to beware, above all things, of being shot in the back. He said it was a leading principle of Christianity, to be ready to stand, life or death, for our country. He had been himself a soldier, and though past the vigor of youth, he felt a strong desire to be one again.

The man who would not fight for his country was hardly to be trusted in the chances of saving his own soul. In brief, the "boys" said he spoke like a book."

The Deadly Fire of Americans.—In every battle from the days of the Revolution to this time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, the *fire of the Americans* has been more terribly destructive than that of any other nation in the world. The reason is, that an American never fires without bringing his gun to his face—*without taking good aim*. Look at the battle of New Orleans, where three thousand veteran British soldiers lost the day to some half dozen Americans—the battle of San Jacinto, where six hundred Mexicans were killed to five or six Texans—and now the two recent engagements of Gen. Taylor's troops, when *twelve hundred Mexicans* are cut down, and three hundred taken prisoners, to 62 Americans killed and wounded!

The Mormons.—According to the last report of the persons appointed for that purpose, made for the week ending on the 22d ult., the Mormons continued to leave Nauvoo in great numbers. Five hundred and thirty-nine wagons passed over the river during the week, which, at an average of three persons to each wagon, makes the total number leaving the State 1,617.

Intelligence has been received from Europe of the death of Gouverneur Melville, Esq., our Secretary of Legation at the Court of St. James, comprising the Louisville Legion.

Two steamboats arrived at New Orleans on the night of the 29th ult., with the brave and gallant Kentuckians comprising the Louisville Legion.

Firemen's Fight.—At Philadelphia, on Sunday evening week, a bloody fight took place between the Weccaco and Moyamensing Hose Companies. The battle raged with great fury along Front and out Washington streets, during which pistols were fired, and every description of missile hurled by the contending parties at each other in the chase which ensued. The police were out, but were too few to repress the disturbance: one of them was hit with a brickbat on the side of his face, and much hurt. The Weccaco Hose Company being superior in numbers, drove their antagonists out to the borders of the district, where the fight terminated by mutual consent.—

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